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7. To report any and all violations of this act as may come to their attention to the district attorney of the district wherein any violation of any provision of this act may have been committed, for the purpose of prosecution.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of all maternity homes, hospitals, and similar institutions wherein childbirths shall occur to keep a record of all cases of ophthalmia neonatorum occurring or discovered therein. Such records shall be in the form and contain the matters which the State board of health shall prescribe.

SEC. 6. The failure of any person mentioned in section 2 hereof to report, or the failure of any maternity home, hospital, or similar institution, to record any and all cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, as herein directed, or the failure or refusal of any person or institution, herein mentioned, to obey any rule or regulation adopted by the State board of health under this act, shall constitute a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined, for the first offense not to exceed \$50; for a second offense not to exceed \$100; and for a third offense, and thereafter not to exceed \$200 for each violation; and after the third conviction, if the person be a physician, midwife, or other person professionally employed, such conviction shall be a sufficient cause for the revocation of the license of such person by the board which granted the same. One-half of all fines collected hereunder shall go to the county wherein the prosecution was had, and the remaining one-half thereof shall go into the State treasury and constitute a special fund to be expended by the State board of health for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this act. Any case of ophthalmia neonatorum, or the resultant blindness therefrom, upon which the accused may have been in attendance as hereinbefore set forth, shall be prima facie evidence of knowledge of such case by the accused.

SEC. 7. Chapter 14, statutes of 1897, entitled "An act to regulate medical practice, to prevent blindness in infants," approved February 17, 1897, and all other acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith, are hereby repealed.

State Board of Health—Bureau of Tuberculosis—Establishment and Maintenance—Powers and Duties. (Chap. 766, Act June 12, 1915.)

SECTION 1. The State board of health shall maintain a bureau of tuberculosis for the complete and proper registration of all tuberculous persons within the State; for supervision over all hospitals, dispensaries, sanatoria, farm-colonies and other institutions for tuberculosis, both public and private; for advising officers of the State penal and charitable institutions regarding the proper care of tuberculous inmates, and for such educational and publicity work as may be necessary; for administration of the fund for State aid to cities, counties, cities and counties and groups of counties for the care of patients who are county charges in city, county, or city and county tuberculosis wards or hospitals or in tuberculosis wards and hospitals maintained by any group of counties, and for the performance of such other duties as may be assigned by the said board.

SEC. 2. The State board of health shall appoint a director of the bureau, who shall be duly qualified and trained in public health work, whose salary shall be fixed by the board in an amount not to exceed \$3,000 per annum, and such other employees as may be deemed necessary, and shall fix their compensation. The director and all employees of the bureau shall come within the jurisdiction of the civil-service law. In addition to the administration of the bureau, under the supervision of the State board of health, it shall be the duty of the director, and he is hereby invested with full power, to inspect and investigate, and have access to all records and departments of all institutions, both public and private, where tuberculosis patients are treated. He shall prepare annually for each institution a report of its rating on sanitary construction, enforcement of sanitary measures, adequate provision for medical and nursing attendance, provision for proper food, and such other matters of administration as may be designated. Administration of the fund for the care of patients who

are county charges in city, county, and city and county tuberculosis wards and hospitals and the tuberculosis wards and hospitals maintained by any group of counties shall be based upon his reports and under the rules and regulations of the board. The director and other employees of the bureau shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 3. Every city, county, city and county, or group of counties which establishes and maintains a tuberculosis ward or hospital shall receive from the State the sum of \$3 per week for each person in the active stages of tuberculosis, cared for therein at public expense who is unable to pay for his support and who has no relative legally liable and financially able to pay for his support and who has been a bona fide resident of such city, county, city and county, or group of counties for one year: *Provided*, That the city, county, city and county, or group of counties shall not become entitled to receive such State aid unless the tuberculosis ward or hospital conforms to the regulations of and is approved by the State bureau of tuberculosis. The medical superintendent of each hospital receiving State aid under this act shall render semi-annually to the State bureau of tuberculosis a report under oath showing, for the period covered by the report, (1) the number of patients in the active stages of tuberculosis cared for therein at public expense, unable to pay for their own support and having no relatives legally liable and financially able to pay therefor, and (2) the number of weeks of treatment of each of such patients.

SEC. 4. The sum of \$75,000 is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the State board of health in carrying out the provisions of this act: *Provided, however*, That not more than the sum of \$20,000 shall be available for the purposes of this act other than the State aid herein provided. All claims against this appropriation shall be audited by the State board of control. The State controller is hereby directed to draw his warrants for such sums aggregating the amount of this appropriation and the State treasurer is directed to pay the same.

SEC. 5. An act entitled "An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a department of tuberculosis under the direction of the State board of health; defining its powers and duties; and making an appropriation therefor," approved June 13, 1913,¹ is hereby repealed.

State Board of Health—Department of Sanitary Engineering—Establishment and Maintenance. (Chap. 478, Act May 24, 1915.)

SECTION 1. The State board of health shall maintain a department of sanitary engineering which shall have charge of such matters and shall have such powers as may from time to time be referred and delegated to it by the State board of health. The board shall appoint a director of the department, who shall be a graduate sanitary engineer, whose salary shall be \$4,000 per annum. The State board of health may employ and fix the compensation of other additional professional and clerical assistants and such compensation shall be paid from the funds provided for the maintenance of the department of sanitary engineering. The sum of \$30,000 is hereby appropriated for the purpose of this act. Claims against the fund shall be audited by the State board of health and by the board of control and shall be paid by the State treasurer upon warrants drawn by the State controller.

Milk and Milk Products—Production, Care, and Sale—Tuberculin Test. (Chap. 742, Act June 11, 1915.)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, except in bulk to the wholesale trade, to sell or exchange or offer or expose for sale or exchange for human consumption any milk from cows that have not passed the tuberculin test, until it has been pasteurized by the holding process at a temperature not less than 140

¹Reprint No. 264, p. 63.